Town of Francis Francis, Utah

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Ulrich & Associates, PC Certified Public Accountants Ogden, Utah

Town of Francis Table of Contents June 30, 2005

Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of	
Net Assets	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement	
of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual - General Fund	17
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	20
Notes to Financial Statements	22
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Budget to Actual - Capital Project Fund	35
Other Reports:	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and	
On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit	
Of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	37
State Legal Compliance Report	39
Schedule of Findings	41

Ulrich & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Francis
Francis, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Francis as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Francis' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Francis as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2006 on our consideration of Town of Francis' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 9 and page 17, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Much & Assaids P.C. January 7, 2006

As management of the Town of Francis, we offer readers of the Town of Francis' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Francis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town of Francis exceeded its liabilities at the close of the current fiscal year by \$4,067,943. Of this amount, \$950,043 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In the Enterprise Fund, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$14,426. This includes a non-cash charge for depreciation of \$94,978. The enterprise fund also received a CDBG grant of \$129,617 to upgrade and installed waterlines in the Town.

The town purchased an additional 61 acre feet of water for \$305,000 for continued development of property within the town. The Town paid \$30,500 down and then singed a note payable for the remaining balance of \$274,500

The town made payments to reduce the long term debt by \$165,559.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Francis' basic financial statements. The Town of Francis' basic financial statements comprise three components 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also include other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Francis' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statements of net assets presents information on all of the Town of Francis' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Francis is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other nonfinancial factors.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Francis that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Francis also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds - These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

The major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the general fund and the capital projects fund.

Proprietary funds - The Town of Francis maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Francis uses the enterprise fund to account for its Water & Sewer Utility.

As determined by generally accepted accounting principles, all enterprise funds meet the criteria of major fund classification.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets, over time, are intended to serve as an indicator of a government's financial position. The Town of Francis, assets exceeded liabilities by \$929,821, a increase of \$66,711 over the prior year. This increase was largely due to an increase in franchise tax collections. By far, the largest portion of the Town of Francis' net assets (\$431,290) is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.) The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Statement of Net Assets

_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
		2005	2004	2005	2004	
Current and other assets	\$	593,065	540,875	991,639	713,658	
Capital assets		431,290	418,222	3,274,620	3,232,595	
Total assets		1,024,355	959,097	4,266,259	3,946,253	
Long-term debt outstanding		12,251	27,251	1,097,773	984,794	
Other liabilities		78,890	78,361	30,364	40,336	
Total liabilities		91,141	105,612	1,128,137	1,025,130	
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of del		419,039	390,971	2,502,567	2,268,521	
Restricted		154,140	159,778	42,154	40,154	
Unrestricted		360,035	312,361	593,401	612,448	
Total net assets	\$	933,214	863,110	3,138,122	2,921,123	

Changes in Net Assets	-	
		Business-
	Governmental	Type
	Activities	Activities
	2005	2005
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 82,877	204,262
Operating grants & contribution	31,694	91,554
Capital grants & contributions	13,596	129,617
General revenues:		
Property taxes	116,918	-
Other taxes	78,110	-
Interest income	9,829	14,376
Total revenues	333,024	439,809
Expenses:		
General government	111,486	-
Public safety	58,847	-
Highways/public improvements	40,748	-
Parks & recreation	50,500	-
Water & waste collection	-	218,697
Total expenses	261,581	218,697
Interest expense	(1,339)	(11,742)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	70,104	209,370
Net assets, beginning of year	863,110	2,928,752
Net assets, end of year	\$ 933,214	3,138,122

Financial Analysis of Government's Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

As of June 30, 2005, the Town's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$305,979. This represents an increase of \$5,739 (1.91%) over last year's ending balances.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. All activities which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenses are accounted for in this fund.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 58.5% of total general fund revenues. The largest element of taxes is property taxes which represent 34.7% of general fund revenues. Property taxes are followed closely by sales taxes which represent 17.8% and franchise taxes 6% of general fund revenues, respectively.

The Town maintains only one enterprise fund to account for the business-type activities of the Town. The separate fund statements included in this report provides the same information for business-type activities as is provided in the government-wide financial statements. However, the difference is that the fund statements provide more detail.

Significant changes in the governmental funds include an overall increase in standard revenues of \$8,959.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year the General Fund original budget was amended from an original budget expenditure total of \$ 330,375 to a final budget of \$327,875 (1%). The reduction was made in response to expenditures not being done during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005 amounts to \$521,675 of land, \$273,703 of buildings and improvements, \$16,356 of machinery and equipment and \$2,894,177 in water and sewer systems. The total increase in the Town's investment in fixed assets for the current year was \$55,113. This was the difference between purchasing and constructing new assets and depreciation expensed on the assets.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

\$38,500 construction of bleachers.

\$137,023 for construction of water lines.

	Governmental Activities 2005	Business- Type Activities 2005
Land	148,226	373,449
Buildings	136,982	-
Improvements	271,888	-
Water system	-	2,276,769
Sewer system	-	1,887,190
Machinery and equipment	29,495	17,964
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(155,301)	(1,280,751)
Total	431,290	3,274,621

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the footnotes of this report.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2005, the Town had no bonded debt outstanding. This debt of the Town is secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

Town of Francis' Long-term Debt

	 ernmental ctivities 2005	Busine Typ Activi 200	e ties
Capital lease payable	\$ 12,251	\$	-
Water revenue bonds	-	612	,771
Water notes payable	•	235	,050
Sewer notes payable	 <u> </u>	173	,952
	\$ 12,251	\$ 1,021	,773

The Town's total debt increased by \$108,941 during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the outstanding debt obligations of the Town can be found in the footnotes to this report.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Francis Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

		Pri	mary Governmei	nt
	Gov	ernmental	Business-type	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
·	A	ctivities	Activities	Total
Assets		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	474,690	619,327	1,094,017
Receivables - net:			•	,
Property taxes		96,550	_	96,550
Sales taxes		11,642	-	11,642
Franchise taxes		3,367	-	3,367
Road funds		6,816	-	6,816
Accounts		-	23,663	23,663
Due from other funds		-	22,929	22,929
Water rights		_	325,720	325,720
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			•	,
Land		148,226	373,449	521,675
Buildings		88,819	, -	88,819
Improvements		184,884	-	184,884
Water system		-	1,737,372	1,737,372
Sewer system		-	1,156,804	1,156,804
Machinery and equipment		9,361	6,995	16,356
Total assets		1,024,355	4,266,259	5,290,614
<u>Liabilities</u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		19,691	24,364	44,055
Due to other funds		22,929	-	22,929
Customer deposits		-	6,000	6,000
Construction bonds held		36,270	-	36,270
Capital lease payable - current		12,251	-	12,251
Revenue bonds payable - current		•	35,717	35,717
Notes payable - current		-	77,539	77,539
Due to developer		-	76,000	76,000
Revenue bonds payable - noncurrent		-	577,054	577,054
Notes payable - noncurrent		-	331,463	331,463
Total liabilities		91,141	1,128,137	1,219,278
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		419,039	2,502,567	2,921,606
Restricted for debt		-	42,154	42,154
Restricted for class C road		154,140	-	154,140
Unrestricted		360,035	593,401	953,436
Total net assets	\$	933,214	3,138,122	4,071,336

Town of Francis Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Pr	Program Revenues	ies	Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Assets	s in Net Assets
			Operating	Capital	T.	Primary Government	ıt
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	ContributionsContributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 111,486	51,301	•	•	(60,185)	1	(60,185)
Professional services	58,847	ŧ	477	•	(58,370)	•	(58,370)
Highways and public improvements	40,748	•	31,217	•	(9,531)	•	(9,531)
Parks and recreation	50,500	31,576	•	13,596	(5,328)	ı	(5,328)
Interest on long-term debt	1,339		•	•	(1,339)	•	(1,339)
Total governmental activities	262,920	82,877	31,694	13,596	(134,753)		(134,753)
Business-type activities:							
Water & sewer utility	230,439	204,262	91,554	129,617		194,994	194,994
Total business-type activities	230,439	204,262	91,554	129,617	•	194,994	194,994
Total primary government	493,359	287,139	123,248	143,213	(134,753)	194,994	60,241
	General revenu	mes:					
	Property taxe	ıxes			116,918	•	116,918
	General sales	les tax			58,582	•	58,582
	Franchise tax	ax			19,528	ı	19,528
	Interest earnings	mings			9,829	14,376	24,205

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

279,474

14,376 209,370

70,104 8**63,**110

204,857

\$ 933,214

Net assets - beginning, as adjusted

Net assets - ending

Total general revenues Change in net assets

2,928,752 3,138,122

3,791,862 4,071,336

219,233

Town of Francis
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Assets	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 357,162	117,528	474,690
Receivables (net):	\$ 557,102	117,520	777,030
Property taxes	96,550	_	96,550
Sales taxes	11,642	_	11,642
Franchise taxes	3,367	· _	3,367
Road funds	6,8 16	_	6,816
Total assets	475,537	117,528	593,065
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	19,691	-	19 ,69 1
Due to other funds	22,929	-	22,929
Construction bonds held	36,270	-	36,270
Deferred revenue	87,275	-	87,275
Total liabilities	166,165		166,165
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for:			
Roads	154,140	-	154,140
Unreserved, reported in:			
General fund	155,232	-	155,232
Capital projects funds		117,528	117,528
Total fund balances	309,372	117,528	426,900
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 475,537	117,528	593,065

Town of Francis Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 426,900
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$586,591 and the	
accumulated depreciation is \$155,301.	431,290
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (claim to resources established) rather than when "available." Deferred property tax revenue is not available.	87,275
Long-term liabilities, including lease payable, is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(12,251)
Net assets of government activities	\$ 933,214

Town of Francis
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	<u> </u>		Total
	General	Capital	Governmental
	Fund	Projects	Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 191,923	-	191,923
Licenses and permits	51,301	-	51,301
Intergovernmental	45,290	-	45,290
Charges for services	31,576	-	31,576
Interest	7,905	1,924	9,829
Total revenues	327,995	1,924	329,919
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	91 ,054	-	91,054
Professional Services	58,847	-	58,847
Highways and public works	40,748	-	40,748
Parks and recreation	74,375	-	74,375
Capital outlay	15,000	_	15,000
Interest	1,339	-	1,339
Total expenditures	281,363		281,363
Excess revenues over (under)			
expenditures	46,632	1,924	48,556
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	37,500	37,500
Transfers (out)	(37,500)		(37,500)
Total other financing sources and uses	(37,500)	37,500	
Excess of revs and other sources			
over (under) expend and other uses	9,132	39,424	48,556
Fund balances - beginning of year	300,240	78,104	378,344
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 309,372	117,528	426,900

Town of Francis Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 48,556
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlays \$ 28,875	
Depreciation (25,432)	3,443
The governmental funds report repayment of lease principal as an expenditure. In the statement of activities it is a reduction of the lease payable.	15,000
Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are being levied are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. The are, however recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred property tax revenues increased this	
year.	 3,105
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 70,104

Town of Francis
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	<u> </u>			
Taxes	\$ 219,500	190,542	191,923	1,381
Licenses and permits	35,000	52,000	51,301	(699)
Intergovernmental	54,025	48,363	45,290	(3,073)
Charges for services	42,000	31,000	31,576	576
Interest	5,250	11,900	7,905	(3,995)
Contributions	_	-	-	
Total revenues	355,775	333,805	327,995	(5,810)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	90,375	89,750	91,054	(1,304)
Professional Services	50,000	63,875	58,847	5,028
Highways and public works	70,000	79,000	40,748	38 ,25 2
Parks and Recreation	105,000	80,250	75,714	4,536
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Total expenditures	330,375	327,875	281,363	46,512
Excess revenues over (under)			,	
expenditures	25,400	5,930	46,632	40,702
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)	(35,000)	(37,500)	(37,500)	
Total other financing sources and uses	(35,000)	(37,500)	(37,500)	
Excess of revenues and other sources			·	
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(9,600)	(31,570)	9,132	40,702
Fund balances - beginning of year	300,240	300,240	300,240	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 290,640	268,670	309,372	40,702

Town of Francis Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activi	-
	Water &	Sewer Utility
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	619,327
Cash - construction escrow		-
Accounts receivable - net		23,663
Due from other fund		22,929
Total current assets		665,919
Noncurrent assets:		
Water Shares		325,720
Land, equipment, buildings and improvements		4,555,372
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(1,280,752)
Total noncurrent assets		3,600,340
Total assets	\$	4,266,259
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		24,364
Customer deposits		6,000
Current portion revenue bonds		35,717
Current portion notes payable		77,539
Total current liabilities		143,620
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due to developer		76,000
Revenue bonds (net current portion)		577,054
Notes payable (net current portion)		331,463
Total noncurrent liabilities		984,517
Total liabilities		1,128,137
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		2,502,567
Restricted for debt reserve		42,154
Unrestricted		593,401
Total net assets		3,138,122
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	4,266,259

Town of Francis

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities - I Water	Enterprise Funds & Sewer Utility
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	204,262
Total operating revenues		204,262
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages		2,882
Professional Services		26,446
Maintenance and supplies		81,928
Utilities		11,636
Depreciation and amortization		94,980
Other		825
Total operating expenses		218,697
Operating income (loss)		(14,435)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Grants		129 ,61 7
Interest revenue		14,376
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(11,742)
Contributions		5,500
Impact fees	<u></u>	86,054
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	·	223,805
Change in net assets		209,370
Total net assets - beginning as adjusted		2,928,752
Total net assets - ending	\$	3,138,122

Town of Francis Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Business-Type Activit		erprise Funds Sewer Utility
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	204,015
Payments to suppliers		(130,807)
Payments to employees		(2,882)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		70,326
Cash flows from non capital and related financing activities		
Grants		129,617
Net cash provided by (used in) non capital and related financing activities	·	129,617
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets		(137,023)
Purchases of water shares		(30,500)
Proceeds from impact fees		86,054
Contributions		5,500
Payments to developers		(11,000)
Principal paid on capital debt		(150,559)
Interest paid on capital debt		(11,704)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(249,232)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest and received		14,376
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		14,376
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(34,913)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning, as adjusted		654,240
Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - end	\$	619,327
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
(used) in operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	(14,435)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		9 4,98 0
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		(247)
Increase (decrease.) in accounts payable		(9,972)
Total adjustments		84,761
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	70,326
Noncash investing activities:		
Purchase of water shares in exchange for note payable	\$	274,500

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. However, there are no component units required to be included in the Town's

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment, Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Town of Francis

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects* fund is used to account for the accumulation of revenues and the purchase or construction of capital assets.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water & sewer utility fund accounts for the operations of the Town's water and sewer system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Town of Francis

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, service, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the public utility enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of water connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the Town, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

All trade, property, sales, and franchise tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the Town shortly after collection. Property taxes are levied based on property values as of January 1 of each year, with liens posted as of the same date. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after 12 o'clock noon on November 30 of each year.

Sales taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the Town monthly.

3. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Certain resources of the Town's water enterprise funds are set aside for the repayment of revenue bonds, and for repairs of the system as required by applicable bond covenants.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable government or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset of materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Building improvements	15
System infrastructure	30 - 40
Vehicles	5
Equipment	7

5. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

Town of Francis

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

6. Fund equity/Net assets

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital contributions from developers, customers or other funds. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally separated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary information

Budgets are prepared and adopted, in accordance with State law, by the Town of Stockton town board on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, and capital projects funds. Tentative budgets must be adopted on or before June 22nd for the following fiscal year, beginning July 1. Final adoption of the budget must be no later than August 17th. Budgets may be increased by resolution of the Town Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held regarding any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. The budget is adopted by fund, function and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Town Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the function level. Appropriations lapse at June 30. During the year, supplemental appropriations were made decreasing General Fund expenditures by \$2,500.

Utah State law states that expenditures being made in excess of those budgeted, is an illegally created debt in violation of the Utah Constitution. As such the total illegally created deficit should be budgeted to be made up in the following fiscal year. Deficits arising from emergencies are not illegal and may be retired over 5 years. The law also allows for the accumulation of a fund balance in the general fund in an amount equal to 75% of the total estimated revenue of the General Fund. In the event that the fund balance, at the end of the fiscal year, is in excess of that allowed, the Town has one year, to determine an appropriate use and then the excess must be included as an available resource in the General Fund budget.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ende June 30, 2005, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general government department(legal level of budgetary control) of the general fund by \$1,304. This overexpenditure was funded by less than expected expenditures in other departments in the general fund.

Town of Francis

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

Deposits and investments

The Town maintains cash accounts with local institutions and investment pools with the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund, which is available for use by all funds.

Utah State law requires that Town funds be deposited with a "qualified depository" as defined by the Utah Money Management Act. "Qualified depository" includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements as defined in Rule 11 of the Utah Money Act. Rule 11 establishes the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and defines capital requirements which an institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds.

The Utah Money Management Act also governs the scope of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the Town and conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following deposits and investments:

r	air Value
\$	195,046
	932,400
\$ 1	1,127,446
	\$

Interest rate risk. The Town manages its exposure to declines in fair value by only investing in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund.

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2005, the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund was unrated.

Concentration of credit risk. The Town's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2005, \$1,027,446 of the \$1,127,446 balance of deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Town of Francis Notes to Financial Statements-Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Custodial credit risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

Cash on deposit \$ 161,617 Utah State Treasurer's investment pool ac 932,400 \$ 1,094,017

Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Primary Government	В	eginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance		Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	148,226	-	_	148,226
Total capital assets not being depreciated		148,226	-	-	148,226
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		136,982	-	-	136,982
Improvements		233,388	38,500		271,888
Machinery and equipment		29,495	-	-	29,495
Total capital assets being depreciated		399,865	38,500	-	438,365
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		43,597	4,566	-	48,163
Improvements		70,352	16,652	_	87,004
Machinery and equipment		15,920	4,214	-	20,134
Total accumulated depreciation		129,869	25,432	-	155,301
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		269,996	13,068	-	283,064
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	418,222	13,068	_	431,290

Town of Francis Notes to Financial Statements-Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Ca	pital	assets

	В	eginning			Ending
Business-type activities:	Balance		Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	373,449	-	-	3 73,44 9
Total capital assets not being depreciated		373,449		_	373,449
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		-	-	-	_
Sewer infrastructure		1,887,190	-	-	1,887,190
Water infrastructure		2,139,746	137,023	-	2,276,769
Machinery and equipment		17,964	-	- ·	17,964
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,044,900	137,023	•	4,181,923
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		-	-	-	· _
Sewer infrastructure		68 8,07 1	42,315	-	730,386
Water infrastructure		487,948	51,448	-	539,396
Machinery and equipment		9,754	1,215	-	10,969
Total accumulated depreciation		1,185,773	94,978	-	1,280,751
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,859,127	42,045	-	2,901,172
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,232,576	42,045	-	3,274,621

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows: Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 20,432
Public safety	-
Highways and public improvements	-
Parks and recreation	5,000
Total depreciation expense -governmental activities	25,432
Business-type activities:	
Water & sewer utility	94,978
Total depreciation expense	\$120,410

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	Due from	Due to
Fund	Other Funds	Other Funds
General fund	\$ -	22,929
Water & sewer utility	22,929	-
	\$ 22,929	22,929

Capital leases

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of land in governmental activities. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Land Governmental \$ 73,000

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments

Year ending June 30:	Governmental
2006	13,115
Less: amounts representing interest	(864)
Present value of minimum lease payments	12,251

Long-term debt

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease payable	\$ 27,251	-	(15,000)	12,251	12,251
Total governmental activities long-term	\$ 27,251	-	(15,000)	12,251	12,251

Town of Francis Notes to Financial Statements-Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Water Revenue bonds	\$ 700,172	-	(87,401)	612,771	35,717
Water notes payable	-	274,500	(39,450)	235,050	53,527
Sewer notes payable	197,660	-	(23,708)	173,952	24,012
Total business-type activities long-term	\$ 897,832	274,500	(150,559)	1,021,773	113,256

Revenue bonds

The Town issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The original debt of the FHA revenue bonds was \$50,000 with monthly installments of \$242, due in 2017. The original debt of the 1991 subordinated revenue bonds was \$675,500 with in annual installments of \$27,000 due in 2017. The original debt of the revenue bonds was \$342,000 with annual installments ranging from \$7,420 to \$25,250, due in 2025. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	<u>Am</u>	ount
FHA water revenue bonds	5.00%	\$	24,726
1991 Subordinated water revenue b	0.00%		324,000
Water revenue bonds	1.00%		264,045
		\$	612,771

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

2007 36, 2008 36, 2009 37,	,805 4,0	207 0 3 9 857
2008 36, 2009 37, 2010 39,	-	
2009 37, 2010 39,	,897 3,8	357
2010 39,		•
·	,994 3,0	6 6 0
2011-2015 214,	,096 3,4	448
	,204 13,4	46 6
2016-2020 150,	,013 6,7	782
2021-2025 62,	,045 1,4	46 0
Total \$ 612,	,771 40,9	919

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Notes payable

The Town has signed two noted payable with the State Community Impact board for the construction of the sewer system within the town. The first note was for \$160,000 with annual payments of \$10,800, due in 2013. The second note was for \$400,000 with annual payments of \$16,000, due in 2013. Additionally, the Town has entered into a note for \$274,000 with quarterly payments of \$14,457, due in 2009. The new note was to purchase water shares. The outstanding balance on the notes at June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount	
CIB note payable	4.50%	\$ 61,952	
CIB note payable	0.00%	112,000	
Wild Willow note payable	2.00%	235,050	
		\$ 409,002	

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the year ending June 30		Principal	Interest
2006	•	7 7,5 39	7,089
2007		78,977	5,651
2008		80,454	4,174
2009		81,970	2,558
2010		39,9 39	1,318
2011-2015		50,123	1,183
Total	\$	409,002	21,973

Restricted net assets

A portion of the net assets in the proprietary fund is reserved annually in accordance with the terms of the Farmers Home Administration Water Revenue Bond (FHA Bond) and the Subordinated Water Revenue Bond Series 1991, and water revenue bond. The FHA Bond stipulates that a reserve of 10% of annual payments be made each year for 10 years. The Subordinated bond stipulates that a sinking fund be established obligating 1/12th of the amount of principle and interest on the payment next due. In addition to the sinking fund there shall also be a reserve account established obligating \$225 per month until an amount equal to the largest future annual debt service on the bonds or \$27,000, whichever is greater, has been accumulated. The water revenue bonds require a \$2,000 annual reserve payment until \$24,000 has been accumulated. The reserved amount consists of the following:

Farmers Home Administration Water Revenue Bond	\$ 2,904
Subordinated water revenue bond - sinking fund	2,250
Subordinated water revenue bond - reserve fund	27,000
Water revenue reserve fund	 10,000
	\$ 42,154

Town of Francis

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 5 - Other information

Consolidated financial statements

On September 11, 1991, the Town purchased fifty six (56) shares of stock in the Woodland Hills Mutual Water Company, a Utah Corporation. The total cost of the shares purchased amounts to two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars (\$225,000). The two hundred twenty five thousand dollars (\$225,000) is recorded in the accompanying combined balance sheet under Water and Sewer System. Along with the shares, the Town was granted a perpetual easement to use the Water Company's existing reservoir, easements and pipelines and an irrevocable license to use the Water Company's well, pump and pump house, and the Company's surplus water.

The Woodland Hills Mutual Water Company has a total of one hundred eight (108) shares issued and outstanding. The Town's fifty six (56) shares represent a fifty one percent (51%) ownership. Of the remaining fifty two (52) shares, one (1) share is held as treasury stock, and fifty one (51) are reserved and restricted and were issued on the basis of one (1) share for each lot in the Woodland Hills Subdivision. Each share entitles the holder to a one inch connection to the water system.

The Town's treatment of the acquisition of an interest in the Woodland Hills Mutual Water Company and the recording by the Town of the operations of the water company is at variance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement 94. That statement provides that consolidated financial statements generally shall include enterprises in which the parent has a controlling financial interest. The consolidation procedure includes recording on the books of the parent the operations and the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary to the extent of the parent's ownership interest.

The operation of the Woodland Hills Mutual Water Company was assumed by the Town on January 1, 1991. All revenues and expenditures relating to the operation of the Woodland Hills Water System for the period July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003, were recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings - Proprietary Fund Types. The dollar effect of including one hundred percent (100%) and not fifty one percent (51%) as required by FASB Statement 94 has not been determined.

The fair value of the net assets of the Woodland Hills Mutual Water Company amounts to two hundred and sixty thousand dollars (\$260,000), as determined by appraisal dated January 30, 1991. FASB Statement 94 would generally require an adjustment on the books of the Town to reflect the difference between fifty one percent (51%) of the fair value of the net assets, one hundred thirty two thousand six hundred dollars (\$132,600), and the cost of the investment of two hundred twenty five thousand (\$225,000). The difference of ninety two thousand four hundred (\$92,400) would be recorded as goodwill

Town of Francis

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 5 - Other information - Continued

Compliance with FASB Statement 94 would result in a misleading presentation because forty nine percent (49%) of the shares of the Woodland Hills Mutual Water Company are reserved and restricted and do not contain the same rights as the fifty one percent (51%) owned by the Town. Therefore, to follow the guidance of FASB Statement 94, which is based on shares of equal rights, does not appear appropriate

Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liens and encumbrances

Property in proprietary fund fixed assets consisting of: the land application site, winter storage area, and connecting roadway of the sewer project were purchased with a grant provided by the Environmental Protection Agency of the United States Government. They have, therefore, asserted a lien against the property. Their interest is 55% of the proceeds of any subsequent sale or current fair market value of the property. The Town is restricted in the use of the property for the purposes of the original grant only, unless such use is no longer needed. If that situation occurs, the EPA may approve use in other EPA support projects, or control the dispersal of value according to the appropriate percentages.

Since the eligible cost of this property is \$262,907, the lien is estimated at a minimum of \$144,600 based on historical cost multiplied by 55%.

Prior period adjustment

In previous years an accrual of income was recorded in error. A prior period adjustment of \$7,629 has been made to the enterprise fund balance to reflect this correction.

In previous years the amount for depreciation for buildings was recorded in error. The prior period adjust of \$33,897 has been made to the general fund to reflect this correction.

Town of Francis
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Capital Projects
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues Interest	\$ 1,000	1,930	1,924	(6)
Total revenues	1,000	1,930	1,924	(6)
Expenditures Current:				·
Capital outlay	-			
Total expenditures				
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	1,000	1,930	1,924	(6)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in Transfers (out)	35,000	37,500	37,500	-
Total other financing sources and uses	35,000	37,500	37,500	
Excess of revs and other sources over (under) expend and other uses	36,000	39,430	39,424	(6)
Fund balances - beginning of year	78,104	78,104	78,104	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 114,104	117,534	117,528	(6)

OTHER REPORTS

Ulrich & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Francis
Francis, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Francis as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Town of Francis's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Town of Francis' internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Francis' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have communicated to management of the Town of Francis.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Council, management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 7, 2006

Which & association, P.C.

Ulrich & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Francis
Francis, Utah

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Francis for the year ended June 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2006. As part of our audit, we have audited compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed, eligibility, matching, level of effort or earmarking, special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The town received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

B & C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

Our audit also included testwork on the Town's compliance with those general compliance requirements

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Liquor Law Enforcement
Justice Court Compliance
B & C Road Funds
Other Compliance Requirements
Impact Fees and Other Development Fees

The management of the Town of Francis, is responsible for the Town's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the town's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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The results of our audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

In our opinion, the Town of Francis, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed, eligibility, matching, level of effort or earmarking, reporting, and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

January 7, 2005

Which & associates, P.C.

1. Budgetary Compliance

Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the general government department of the general fund by \$ 1,304.

Auditors Recommendation

We recommend the Town closely monitor expenditures near the end of the year to make appropriate adjustments to the budget or expenditures.

Management Response

Expenditures will be monitored near year end to stay within budget apprpriations.